COLUMBIA.

Sunday Morning, June 24, 1866.

The President on the Amendment. The radicals have been headed once more. It has been their plan to represent to the people of the States and their Legislatures that the President was in favor of the abominable amendment, and they were positively gleeful that he would have no opportunity to officially contradict the false statement. It is stated that they had even determined not to vote for the enabling bills which were to give effect to the amendment, lest he might have an opportunity to veto them and express his views on the amendment itself.

But the President and Mr. Seward has proved too smart for them after all. The radicals sent the amendment, without the President's approval, to the Secretary of State, who, as the President says, in a message accompanying Mr. Seward's report to him, had sent the joint resolution proposing the amendment to the Governors of the several States, not in an official capacity, but as a "purely ministerial" act, "and in no sense whatever committing the Executive to an approval or recommendation."

The President clearly intimates that he is opposed to the amendment so long as eleven States are not represented, and also asserts what the Phonix alluded to the other day, that the "sovereign people of the nation have not had an opportunity of expressing their views" upon the subject. It will thus be seen that the President has taken the highest ground, and fully justifies himself in his opposition to the destructive schemes of the radicals.

One or two expressions in this this time. The President does not world's view. adopt the view of Stevens and his legitimate mode to advance their ambitious projects, and retain them in power. He says, with all the force and dignity of the statesman and patriot, that "even in ordinary times any question of amending the Constitution must be justly regarded as rebuke to these blatant politicians, who ruthlessly lay their hands on this sacred instrument merely to serve their own ends and purposes.

Again, it will be noted that he says, "that, of the thirty-seven States which constitute the Ution, eleven are excluded from representation," thus nobly declaring that he regards all the States in the Union. Of the eleventhat the prospect for crops of corn and cotton is much better than it was the Union, all, with the exception of Texas, he once more proclaims—despite all the tantrums of the radicals-"have been entirely restored to all their functions as States, in conformity with the organic law of the land." This language is strong and emphatic, and particularly emphatic in its condemnation of the wild end land." This language is strong and in its condemnation of the wild and to make a good crop. The Greenville Monataineer has the parties of the dominant party in Congress. We honor Andrew Johnson for embracing this opportunity to reiterate his sound and patriotic views, at this critical juncture, and to announce to the people ture, and to announce to the people of more and the savage warfare waged upon him for months past has waged upon him for months past has well and policy he avowed at the beginning of his administration. We admire his tact and ability in frustrating, by this official declaration, the lying in the contained and policy he avowed him one of the people of the United States as to his present views on the all-absorbing question now before the country, and grow when the people of the United States as to his present views on the all-absorbing question now before the country. The telegraph did not bring use even the people of the United States as to this present views on the all-absorbing question now before the country. The telegraph did not bring use even the people of the United States as to this present views on the all-absorbing question now before the country. The telegraph did not bring use even the people of the United States as to this present views on the all-absorbing and the upper termino of the road. We are inclined to the Charleston Courtier says:

The Message and the people of the United States as to this present views on the all-absorbing the proposition of the case of others, instead of the case of wildows and orphansage question now before the country.

The telegraph did not bring use even the proposition of the case of others, instead of the case reckless legislation of the dominant

port, or the nature of the circular he road as on any other in the State, if has addressed to the Governors of the not less. several States, but, we presume, we have had an abundance of rain since

THE CASE OF WILLIAM HIGHFIELD. Court of Sessions, to a rigorous medical examination by Drs. Ogier and Miles, who pronounced him an understand the state of the week, promised well, dealted limits. This will be stated to the week, promised well, doubted lunatic. This will preserve him from execution, but commit him to the Asylum at Columbia.

Charlest A. to the Asylum at Columbia.

[Charleston Courier.

Sam. Hambleton, a poor negro,

And Still Another Bureau We thought that we had, yesterthe bureau disease, but we were mistaken. The House of Representatives of the rump Congress, on the 19th instant, passed a bill establishing a department of education, authorizing the appointment of a commissioner, to be paid \$2,000, chief clerk, \$1,800, and two other clerks.

\$1,500 each, per annum. This bill was voted down when first introduced into Congress, but the persistency of Stevens and his followers, together with their compact organization and perfect party discipline, can accomplish anything just now. According to the provisions of the bill just passed, the Government, through a "bureau of education," is to exercise a general supervision and control of the educational system of

A more mischievous measure can not well be imagined. The publicschool system of the respective States done everything. These schools have done everything necessary to the cause of public education. But this will not do. These schools are to be prostituted to partisan uses, and the inoculation of the principles of the dominant faction is to be made a part of the process of instruction.

Our readers have the programme. If evil comes out of all these projects, the Phænix cannot be held to blame for any dereliction of duty.

The Laurensville Herald announces that Capt. R. E. Richardson has been elected Clerk of the Court for that District.

The same paper, speaking of the cool weather, says:

That royal delicate plant called cotton, what with the floods, the cold and the winds, grass-fed mules and unappreciative freedmen, is having a brief message is worthy of note at hard struggle to square itself to the

In the meanwhile, we have favorable reports of the wheat crop, which followers, who think that tinkering is said to be an average one, and is with the Constitution is a perfectly now in great part harvested. Let our farmers (planter is now obsolete) garner it at once, and not jeorpardize it in the fields, as breadstuffs are scarce—corn for man or beast—like the avocation characterized in the above parenthesis.

The Herald learns from a gentleman from Abbeville that a difficulty occurred at that place between Mr. of paramount importance." What a James McCravy, formerly of this District, (neighborhood of Clinton,) and a Mr. Taggart, in which McCravy was shot three times. McCravy is thought dangerously wounded, though hopes of his recovery was entertained.

The Lancaster Ledger says: We are glad to hear that there has been a manifest improvement in the crops since the warm weather has regularly set in. Upon farms which have been crops are, of course, inferior. Wheat is now being harvested, and it is said that the yield is better, generally, than was anticipated. The present

The Greenville Mountaineer has the

will be able to publish them both in our next issue.

nave nad an abandance of them one our next issue.

nave nad an abandance of them one our next issue.

ral days, we have had delightful wear not next issue. ther, and, at night, blankets were not uncomfortable. Notwithstanding such This individual, who has been prominently before the public of late in the character of a convict, was subjected, on vectoriles. on yesterday, under the order of the are numerous. The corn crop is look-

brethren and sisters were baptized, last Sunday, by Rev. Edward Roux, the pastor of the African Baptist

The Minority Report.

published, yesterday, an abday, exhausted the different topics of stract of this able report, and our readers will doubtless endorse the following opinion of the clear-minded and close-thinking editor of the Baltimore Sun:

"The report, as we have indicated, must carry conviction to the minds of all readers. Measures, it is preanimed, will be taken, in due time, to give the entire document a large cirulation, by the proper agencies, throughout the country. It should be read by every thinking man, as it is a complete vindication of a vital point of constitutional law, a refutation of slander against the people of eleven States, and an overwhelming blow to radical usurpation."

The National Intelligencer, high authority, says:

"It is an unauswerable view of the constitutional status of the Southern States, and must produce an impression on all intelligent and dispas-sionate minds. We trust it may have an extensive circulation, as we believe it is calculated to do much good.

"We confess we have read the mi-nority report with great pleasure. We breath freer under it. We feel that we are still living under a form of Government limited by a Constitu-tion, which no party has a right to violate, and which, in the long run, they cannot violate, without, just rethey cannot violate, without just retribution from an indignant people.

Had we space, we might multiply similar opinions, which we find in our exchanges. We will only add, that every conservative paper in the North speaks loudly in commendation of the report as an able and patriotic document. It cannot fail to have a wholesome influence on the masses of the people in that section, which is the great end desired to be accomplished.

A Good Effect of Fenianism.

The English Government is beginning at last to discern—what experiit—that severity and oppression are the most costly and unsuccessful of the most costly and unsuccessful of currency. Mr. Gallatin shows that ening the empire. England has, for two centuries, treated Ireland very much as the Thad. Stevens malignants insist on treating the South. The consequence is, that the whole Irish people, whether remaining in Ireland or scattered over the world, are in a state of chronic alienation and bitterness. The late Fenian movements have demonstrated, that if England should be drawn into a war with the United States, the hatred so long harbored in the Irish breast, would cripple her energies, and perhaps endanger her existence. By the aid of the Fenians, Canada, and perhaps Ireland itself, would easily be wrenched from her grasp.

Mr. Gladstone, like an enlightened statesman, has lately announced his belief in the necessity of a new and more liberal Irish policy, accommodated to the feelings, interests and wishes of the Irish people. To inaugurate such a policy, he has introduced bills on tenant rights, on the oaths of Catholic members of Parliament and for the religious for the captured Fenians now in prison to the captured Parliament, and for the relief of Irish educational establishments from reli-gious disabilities; and he is said to be willing to place the Established and the Roman Catholic Churches on an equality, and to provide endowments for the Cathol'c clergy.

by a costly and perilous experience. We cannot afford to make an Ireland of the South. It is not wise to sow

bolt amongst the radicals. It is the boldest step he has yet taken, and precludes all hope of his reconciliation with the radicals.

The President has also transmitted to Congress a despatch from Mr. Bigelow, our Minister at Paris, to Mr. Seward, saying that the French Minister of Foreign Affairs has given the most solemn assurances of Napo leon's fidelity to his pledge to withdraw the French troops from Mexico. This is regarded here as scaling the fate of the Mexican Empire.

THE RETURN OF THE JEWS. - The Rochester (N. H.) Courier, states that several families in that town are making preparations to emigrate to the Holy Land this season, under the

Washington, June 20. - The Secre tary of the Treasury, to-day, transmitted to the House of Representatives, in answer to a resolution, a report from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, from which it appears Act of 1861, apportioned to Virginia, is \$937,550, of which \$379,491 has been collected; apportioned to North Carolina \$576,194, collected \$260,283; apportioned to South Carolina \$363,-570, collected \$205,881; apportioned to Georgia \$584,367, collected \$54,-421; apportioned to Alabama \$529. 421; apportioned to Alabama \$529,-313, none collected; apportioned to Mississippi\$413,084, collected \$25,-000; apportioned to Louisiana \$385,-886, collected \$301,167; apportioned to Tennessee \$669,498, collected \$383,811; apportioned to Arkansas \$261,886, collections not reported; apportioned to Florida \$77,522, collected \$5.712; apportioned to Texas lected \$5,712; apportioned to Texas \$355,105, collected \$47,423. The pro-perty held by the Government under sales authorized by Acts relating to direct taxes was purchased at prices amounting in the several States as follows: Virginia, \$32,268; South Carolina, \$65,392; Florida, \$6,168; Tonnessee \$8,360. In Arkansas, lands In Arkansas, lands were truck off for taxes unpaid to bidders, who never completed their purchases, to the amount of \$18,600. The amounts received from sales in the several States are as follows: Virginia, \$113,130; South Carolina, \$28,-433; Florida, 854,599; Tennessee, 8122,717; Arkansas, not reported. The whole amount standing to the credit of the Arkansas commissioners from taxes collected and the proceeds of sales deposited to the credit of the United States is \$165,262. Mr. Gallatin has written a letter to

From Washington.

Senator Doolittle on the subject of currency, &c., which ought to make some impression upon Congress. It is not probable that, while their atare to be prepared for it, they will give any further thought to finance. They will, of course, pass the tax and tariff bills, but they are not likely to make any further provision for fund-ing the floating debt and maturing the superabundance of paper money is undermining productive industry, and must weaken and destroy public credit. He makes some suggestions, which, if promptly acted upon, might enable the country to stem the current which is sweeping it so rapidly into irretrievable ruin. Some foreign complication might suddenly come upon us-and our Congress leaders are determined that it shall comewhich would soon show that our public credit is exhausted and cannot be resuscitated. Grave doubts are en-tertained by considerate financiers upon the question of the financial responsibility of the Government, if the policy which controls the present Congress shall continue to prevail. Foreign war or domestic difficulty, towards both of which we are being driven, will put the public credit to a

taken place between Mr. Seward and Sir Frederick Bruce, in relation to the captured Fenians now in prison in Canada. Mr. Seward has, as yet, made no formal request for their release, but the British Government is not insensible of what they owe to Mr. Seward, and Sir Frederick has not been backward in acknowledging it. On a recent occasion, Sir Frederick as much as intimated that Mr. It is a great pity that our Government cannot learn, by example, what that of England is beginning to learn bis Government, and that the latter would be slow to refuse any reason-

able request he might make New York News.

Texas, disappointed in his political experiorm thy duty good son, aspirations, is about to leave that And do as thy father before thee has done. State for the North. The Houston This old English adage is being ex m-plified in the case of young Newton, the the interests of the State," as the his absence may not be damaging to the interests of the State," as the sign and decorative painter, gilder, ensured that his the interests of the State," as the journal is "perfectly certain that his

he touched the ground.

Sam. Hambleton, a poor negro, formerly a slave, was recently arrestin Coosa County, Ala. His old master hearing the circumstances, hired two able counsel and Sam. was acquitted.

Inst Sunday, by Rev. Edward Roux, the pastor of the African Baptist Church, in this place. It is reported that some of them got drowned, in Waccamaw bay, in returning to their how already negotiated for the land. They will take frame bouses and alleady negotiated for the land. They will take frame bouses and alleady negotiated for the land. They will take frame bouses and move the mouths of horses, "and make as doctor" and offering to cure them for "so much." He ought to be made to take a bit in his, own mouth

Local Items.

Mortgages and Conveyances of Real Este for sale at this office

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. -The Phoenix office is now fully supplied with cards, colored and white paper, colored ink, wood type, etc., and is in condition to execute all manner of book and job printing in the shortest possible time.

ing into the stable of Joel Medlin, taking from thence a horse and mule, saddle, bridle, &c. The parties arresting brought Parker here yesterday, but being arrested by virtue of a warrant issued in Fairfield tention is so much engrossed by the coming elections, and the issues that Winnshore as there is no District, he was remanded to the jail in Winnshore as there is no District in the coming elections. Winnsboro, as there is no District jail in Richland. The prisoner, however, will be returned to this District for trial, as the crime was committed here. Blizzard having escaped, is still at large.

We are indebted to Peter B. Glass, Esq., for a package of invisible photographs, advertised in another column. Thes pleasing, as well as simple, little portable photographic galleries cannot fail to amuse old as well as young heads. Invest fifty cents and witness the result.

Mr. G. has also favored us with an ele gant gold pen a supply of various kinds of which he has just received. Give them a trial.

When a person is seriously injured by accident, his chances for a speedy recovery depend, to a great extent, on having his mind, as well as body, at ease. He who has taken the precaution to insure himself against accidents, and has a sum sufficient for his support while laid up guaranteed, must certainly feel more at ease than one who has not, and this case is favorable to his recovery. So say the surgeons.

Look at the matter in what light you please, there is no reason why a man should not always have on hand an accident policy, when it can be so readily and easily

RELIGIOUS SERVICES THIS DAY. - Trinity Church - Rev. P. J. Shand, 101 a. m. and

Presbyterian Church - Rev. W. E. Boggs, pastor, $10\frac{1}{2}$ a. m. and 5 p. m.

Baptist Church Rev. J. L. Reynolds, 101 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. Wm. T. Capers, 5

St. Peter's Church Rev. J. J. O'Connell, 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. Lutheran Church Rev. A. B. Rude, 104

Marion Street Church Rev. T. E. Wannamaker, 101 a. m. and 81 p. m. Rev.

E. G. Gage, 5 p. m.

This old English adage is being exempresence has never been of any benefit to it."

graver, and, in fact, adept at any number of other useful as well as ornamental occupations. Every day, father and son may A deaf and dumb nam while walk- be seen, at the shop, on Washington street, ing on the railroad track near lowa preparing signs, etc., not only for the citi-, was struck by a locomotive, and | zens of Columbia, but, also, for those of throw a distance of overtwenty feet, when "lighting" upon a sand heap majority of our citizens, lost heavily by the he was discovered to be unhurt. It is burning of Columbia, but, nothing dauntsaid he kept up a series of somersaults | ed, he immediately went to work manually, from the moment he was struck until and is again doing a thriving business. May the old gentleman be spared for a One Charles S. Dunlap got himself | number of years to pursue the even tenor into jail, the other day, at Zanesville, of his way; but when, at last, he is com-

THE BURNING OF COLUMBIA. -An intercount of the "Sack and Destruc tion of the City of Columbia, S. C.," has just been issued, in pamphlet form, from the Phæniz power press. Orders filled to any extent. Single copies 50 cents.

SUNDAY GUARDS.-We are not advised that the following sharp hit applies to any in this city, but nevertheless the point of the joke is pretty good:

New Advertisements. - Attention is called to the following advertisements, which are published this morning for the first

W. T. Walter - Notice to Creditors.
P. B. Glass - Gold Pens, &c.
Apply at this Office - Testament Lost.
J. S. McMalon - Water Works Ordin'ce.
C. H. Baldwin - Fresh Groceries.

Their True Object.

The New York Herald, of Thurslay, concludes an article as follows: "But where lies the difficulty which

prevents the re-admission to Congress of the excluded States? They are sufficiently reconstructed for all practical purposes, and why, then, are they still excluded? Simply because the Republican leaders are afraid that, with the restoration of the ontside Southern States, the balance of power might prove strong enough to overthrow the Republican enough to overthrow the Republican party. Hence, this constitutional amendment, with two or three sugar plums for Buncombe, is so shaped, together with the bills depending upon it, in regard to the disfranchisement of rebels and the regulation of representation by the test of negro representation by the test of negro suffrage, that it will inevitably take several years to perfect the scheme. Meantime, it is expected that the Republican party will weather the Presidential election under their close corporation arrangements, and thus secure a good foothold for an indefi-nite extension of their term of power, with or without the continued exclusion of the Southern States, as may be found most convenient.

"This is the scheme of the dominant party in Congress, and the only way to meet it and defeat it, and to open the door to the complete restoration of the Union, is by the defeat of the radicals in the approaching Congressional elections. All men of all parties, therefore, who are in favor of a restoration of the Union, or who desire to escape the dangers of an imperial system on the ruins of the Constitution, will do well to begin to work at once for a revolution in the

ship of Materia Medica and Thera-pentics in this institution, to fill the

Several meteoric stones fell at Nashville on the 12th, near the rail-road depot. They were of a bluish color, and were quite hot when first discovered. Geologists say that nothing similar has been found in any part of the world.

We learn from the Louisiana papers that very considerable progress has been made in laying the rails of the Southern route to the Pacific. It is thought that the road will be in running order to Marshall by the first of August.

Colored witnesses have been allowed to testify in a civil suit in the United States Court at Springfield, Illinois.